condition for crossing sgain.

Some distance farther up the road, there were several slides of land upon the track, which completely filled it up, and of course stopped the trains from the East. Around this point a faise track was laid, over which the trains run to the bridge over the crock, where the persengers were transferred to omnibuses and brought into town.

The regular train left at 4:30 yesterday afternoon, but the high train was taken off to permit the hands to repair without interruption. It was intended that the 6 o'clock train would leave on time this evening.

This read has suffered but little detention, and is now in complete running order again. The tressit work of the bridge at Cumminsville, which was being repaired, was carried away, and the passengers by the forencen trains were obliged to walk over the bridge. The 6 colock train was not dispatched, but all trains will leave at the usual hours to-day. Some portions of the embankment of the road along Millersek were damsged, but to no great extent. A part of the embankment under one track, near Carthage, was washed out for a short distance, but the other track was left against the second of the contract of the contract was left as a lost distance, but the other track was left against the second of the contract of the contract was left against the contract of the contract of the contract was left against the contract of t

COVINGTON AND LEXINGTON. We do not learn that his road has sustained any material damage along any prortion of the track. It seems to have escaped entirely the fury of the storm, beyord what would naturally be caused to the roadbed by the fall of so heavy a body of water. We learn, however, that all along the line of the road the folders, grain have been completely prostrated, and

fields of grain have been completely prostrated, and greatly damaged. satly damaged. Since the above was written we learn that there is a large slide eighteen miles from Covington, and another six miles beyond. Between these there is a train of cars. Adams & Co.; s messenger came through last evening by transfer to a freight train.

CINCINSATI, LAWRENCEBURGH AND INDIANAPOLIS

RAILROAD.

From railroad and express men, who came through
on the train over the Ohio and Mississippi road yesterday afternoon, we were informed that the main portions of the bridge at Guilford, over Tanner's Creek, tions of the bridge at Guilford, over Tanner's Creek, were carried away yeeterday morning, and that nearly every bridge between Lawrenceburgh and Indianspolis was more or less damaged. The creek rose 25 fee duting the night and yesterday forenoon, and wa higher than was ever before known.

Last evening we received the following dispatch from H. C. Lord, esq., President of the road, dated, Guilroad Bailde, May 25, 1858.

Eds. Gazette: No bridges whatever on this road are washed away. Track will be ready for train within 48 hours. Our damage is triffing. The stream are higher than were ever known before. H. C. Lord.

MARIETTA RAILROAD.

A break is reported on this road. Adams & Co.'s nessenger started from Chillicothe yesterday morning, messenger started from Chill but was obliged to return.

CINCINNATI, WILMINGTON AND ZANESVILLE RAILROAD.

A train left Zanesville yesterday for this city, but
was stopped by a shile near Clarkeville, which will be
repaired without delay.

The RISE IN THE OHIO, AND DAMAGE.

The Ohio Kiver rose more rapidly yesterday than has
been known since the great flood of 1847. During the
forenous, the water advanced at the rate of about one
fort near hour, requiring the greatest activity on the foot per hour, requiring the greatest activity on the part of those having freight lying on the levce, to get it farther up the bank to escape the flood. The total rise at this point was about ten feet, by the Water Works guage. No doubt immense damage has been done at various points along the banks, of which we shall have further accounts upon the arrival of

we strendy hear of quite an extensive land slide We stready hear of quite an extensive land slide this side of Californis, about four miles from the city, which filled up the turnpike road, on the Kontucky side, for a considerable distance. Another slide occurred at Stepstone, some twenty miles distant, by which large fields of grain, trees and fences were carried into the river. A third occurred nearly opposite New-Richmond, and a fourth just above that place, on the Ohio side, which carried large quantities of earth, grain, A.c., into the river. Two other clides took place near Yestman's, west of the city, of a less disastrous character.

disastrous character.

A coke boat, belonging to Ross, Pettibone & Co. of this city, containing about 7,000 bushels of coke, beached and filled below West's Mills, and became a

total less.

THE TWO MIAMIS AND THE LICKING RIVERS.
Along the two Miami Rivers several small landalides occurred, and trees and fences were carried
down both streams. In many instances, whole green
trees with heavy branching hinbs, standing upon the
banks, were upwoted and borne along upon the swollen tide with the speed of a steamer.

At the mouth of the Big Miami the water raised
five feet in the same number of hours, from 7 to 12
o'clock yesterday forenoon, and at last accounts was
still rising.

still rising.
Upon the Licking River, several rafts of timber and "flats" broke loose from their fastenings, and were torn to pieces by the violence of the current.

DAMAGE TO THE WHITEWATER CANAL. The destruction of banks along the Whitewater Ca-

The destruction of banks along the Whitewater Ca-nal has no doubt been immense, and the loss sustained by the flood very great. At two points near this city the berne bank was washed into the river, in one place for a distance of perhaps fifty, and at the second, near Sedamsville, 500 rect, and to a depth below the Capal bed.

We also learn that between this city and Harrison

the canal in many places is overflown, while at Harrison the water from the river and the canal has completely icundated the surrounding lands, and doubtless has cone immerse damage.

The stone arch of the canal over Mill Creek, near

the mouth, gave way yesterday morning, and fell with a terrible crash into the creek, opening a space in the center of some fitty feet, the water from the level on either side pouring out, and draining the canal nearly

The water in Mill Creek valley.

The water in Mill Creek rose rapidly during Monday night, creating a wild, rolling flood, far greater in extent ti an has been known in that stream in years. The banks were overflowed in every direction, and when we visited Ernst's station yesterday afternoon, some two or three miles from the city, as far as the eye could reach, up and down the creek, there was a swift, reveing flood, bearing along on the current trees, logs, rails, fences, boards, and every species of lumber, from the region above and around Cummicaville. All the low lands along the banks, for miles in extent, were overflowed, while in many places the lots prepared for garden purposes were entirely inundate.

The new stone arches and road bridge, above Ernat's Station, which were exected some two The new stone arches and road bridge, above Ernat's Station, which were erected some two years ago, at a cest of \$35,000, are entirely rained. The arches were not sufficiently capacious originally, and the great volume of water which pressed against the bridge sapped the foundation of the arches, and caused the upper side to sink some ten or twelve laches, and while our reporter was examining the structure about 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon, a portion of the upper side of the bridge tell into the Creek. The damage is now so great that it would be useless to attempt to repair it, but it must remain an expensive monument to a "bad tob."

to a " bad job."

The obstruction presented by this bridge, forced the

The obstruction presented by this bridge, forced the water in an immense volume upon both sides. Upon the west it ploughed a new channel, partly upon the railroad embankment, while upon the east the water flowed over the low lands to a wide extent.

The Road Bridge at Ernst's Station was also damaged. The eastern pier was badly seamed by the force of the water, and during the afternoon several teams were employed in filling in with stone to brace up the pier. The carriage-way upon that side was closed up by order of the County Commissioners.

The amount of drift wood of every description which flowed down the creek was immense, and lodged along the banks until they had the appearance of an immense lumber yard, the contents of which had been scattered by a ternado. Hundreds of men, women and children were basy throughout the day in gathering and piling the wood, while numberless teams were employed in conveying it home for firewood.

The old wagon road which passes underneath the culvert under the Hamilton and Dayton Railroad, just beyond the Lunatic Asylum, was rendered impassable by the flood of water which rushed through the culvert into Mill Creek from the hills above. The

road beyond the culvert was inundated for several

Deer Creek, which is usually a quiet, well-behaved stream, fellowed the example of its neighboring creeks, and got upon a fearful "swell," and imitated, as far as possible, the destructive force of the larger atreams. Throughout Deer Creek Valley more or less damage has been done to the banks. A large lers damage has been done to the banks. A large amount of lejury was also done to various manufacturing establishments along the line of the creek. The white lead factory of R Conking & Co. was greatly cau aged, and in endeavoring to prevent greater destruction, several men narrowly escaped with their lives.

The land oil and stearn manufactory of Hieatt, Wood & Co., about a mile above toe head of Broadway, received damage to the building and macainery to the amount of \$6,000 or \$8,000.

Justup & Co., coopers, in the same vicinity, had five or six hundred dollars, worth of staves carried off by the flood.

at Niles's Foundry, at Front-street Bridge, and backed up to Fifth street, where it found an outlet into the celiars of Wiedemer & Lange, soap and caadle factory, and A. G. Cheever, candle-maker, and did considerable damage.

From The Gazette, May 7.

From almost every direction around the city, as well as back in the country and up and down the river, accounts continue to reach us of the destruction of the destruction destruction of the destruct

secounts continue to reach us of the destruction of bridges, culverts, roads, fences, &c., by the violent rain of Mondey night.

In the acribera part of the city we learn that a large number of the private wells have caved in. In Wade street, between Baymiller and Dudley, the roadway fell through into the culvert. Shade trees were broken down, and private gardens, especially those of an ermanental character, very much injured.

A large number of bridges have either been carried away by the flood or greatly damaged.

MINI ELLANEOUS. By a passenger on the train over the Obio and Misby a passenger on the train over the Onle and Mis-sissippi road, which arrived yesterday afternoon, we learned that Hogan Creek, at Aurora, swelled with great rapidity and violence yesterday forenoon, and cid no little damage to the banks and gardens by its

cide.

At Arrora the hoisting engine of Gaff's distillery was carried away, and about 1,000 bushels of coal thrown into the creek.

During the afternoon a hen coop, containing several fowls, came rushing down Mul Creek, from the region of Cumminaville, with the velocity of the powerful current, and coming in contact with the abutiments of the stone bridge near the Lunatic Asylum, was dashed to pieces. The fowls were scattered in the stream, which was found too wild for hone unused to the watery element, and they soon sack beneath the aurface.

About three o'clock yesterday afternoon, an exciting incident occurred some distance above the railroad bridge, over Mil Creek. A large number of men were engaged in hauling drift-wood from the Creek, when one of them named Wilbur, in attempting to thrust a pike-pole into a floating log, elipped from the benk into the swollen stream. Great excitemant of course followed, and the men, women and shildren the class the back accession with terror, and attempting benk into the swolen stream. Great excitement of course followed, and the men, women and children run along the bank screaming with terror, and attempting to render him assistance. Fortunately, as he rose to the surface, he grasped the log, and was carried with great rapidity down the stream, until the further progress of his novel conveyance was stopped by a projecting bank, and Wilbur gained the main shore, with no other injury than a terrible fright and a thorough ducking.

MARINE AFFAIRS.

DEPARTURE OF THE WAGASH.

About 84 o'clock yesterday morning the steam frigate Wabash came in collision with the razee Savannah, while she was being hauled out of the dock at the Navy Yard. The force of the collision was sufficiept to crush the quarter-boat and captain's gig, doing damage to the extent of \$1,000. A boat of the Savannah was also somewhat injured. The accident was caused by the bungling manner in which the Wabash was being hauled out of the dry dock.

The Wabash dropped down the bay and anchored at

Quarantine yesterday afternoon. She will put to sea to-day, and may soon be heard of among the British cruisers.

The United States propeller Arctic, Commander Hartetene, left the Navy Yard yesterday afternoon for the Gulf of Mexico, but on reaching Governor's Island put back. She lay at anchor off the Wallabout last night.

The brig Pularki, Capt. Hathorn, from Cienfnegos, arrived here last evening, and reports that on the 11th inst., in lat. 23° 21', ion. 83° 34', she was hailed from a British war-steamer, bark rigged, and asked where she was from and bound, but was not requested to heave to, nor was she boarded, nor did the steamer fire at her. Capt. Hathorn says the commander of the steamer conducted himself just as any decent shipmaster would when speaking another vessel at sea.

The brig Eliza Merrithew, Capt. Gordon, from Segua la Grande, arrived here yesterday afternoon. While at Sagua, her captain says, she was not troubled by the British, and he believes two-thirds of the stories in circulation about outrages, &c., are made out

Capt. Cline, the boarding officer of the Merchants' of whole cloth.

Capt. Cline, the boarding officer of the Merchants'
Exchange News Room, says that he has conversed freely with the officers and crews of every vessel from Cuba which has arrived at this port, and he dealares that not one of them considered himself damaged to the amount [of one cent. Many of the stories about the amount [of one cent. Many of the stories about having been fired into need confirmation. In two cases where the captains report having been fired at, neither the crew nor the mates know anything of it; and the nonsense about the overbearing conduct of the officers was toe often invented. Frequently a man of-war's boat has dropped alongside, and the officer, without leaving her, has asked a few questions, and shoved off again. Those who wish to create a sensation and see their rames in print, make outrages of common courtesy. The British officers generally, the crews of our Cuban trader eport, appeared anxious to avoid giving offense. [Boston Traveler, 28th.]

for Cuba, to aid in preventing outrages on the American merchant marine. Saturday evening last, a telegraphic dispatch was forwarded to Boston from the Navy Department in this city, ordering Lieut. Lovell to repair thither forthwith. Four hours before the dispatch reached Boston, the Water Witch had sailed for New York, and thither the dispatch was sent. On for New York, and thither the dispatch was sent. On its receipt, Lieut. Lovell started immediately for Washington, reaching here at about 11 o'clock yesterwashington, reaching here at about 11 o clock yester-day morning, in 40½ hours after leaving New-York. As soon as he arrived he commenced getting the ves-sel ready for her cruise, and at 5 o'clock last evening had stowed away on board her supply of ceal and provisions, and her guise. She also broke her shaft on the passage from New-York, and the damage was re-paired, and she was got in good stalling order. Lieut. paired, and she was got in good sailing order. Lieut. Lovell was relieved from the command last evening, and the Water Witch sailed with the following

officers:
Commander John Rodgers, Lieuts, H. K. Stevens, G. P. Weish,
Clark H. Wels, Austin Pendergast, Passed Assistant Surgeon
Wm. D. Harrison; Acting Boatswain, John A. Brisco; 1st Asstrant Engineer, W. C. Wheeler; 3d Assistant B. B. H. Wharton, Z. K. Rind, B. E. Chassaing.

[Wash. Star, 28th.

strant Engineer, W. C. Wheeler; 3d Assistants, B. B. H. Wan, Z. K. Rind, B. E. Chassaing. [Wash. Star, 23th.]

The United States frigate Constitution, now upon the railway of the dock at the Portsmouth Navy Yard, having been thoroughly repaired and coppered, will be put into the dry dock on Thursday, and floated into the river on Saturday. A correspondent of The Journal says that the planking outside and in has been taken off, and between six and seven hundred new timbers have been put on in place of the rotten once removed, and new planking, ceiling, clamps and decks take the place of old. "Old Ironeides" is now as good as new, when first launched in Boston ones removed, and new planking, ceiling, clamps and decks take the place of old. "Old Ironsides" is now as good as new, when first launched in Boston sixty years ago. She will be fitted with a heavier battery than she has hitherto carried, and with all the improvements of the age, while the model of course (remains as she was originally constructed. The new ordenace building at the Yard had been completed, and the interior fitted in time style. The amory in this building will be one of the best rooms of the kind in the country. Workmen are now preparing the foundations for a gun-carriage shop, which is to be thirty-five by ninety-three feet in size, and two stories in hight, to contain machinery to be driven by steam power, &c. The stone walls of the dry-dook basin are to be relaid in a more thorough manner.

There are now 1,170 men employed in the Gosport Navy Yard, who are busily pushing forward the work remaining to be completed. The sloop-of war Cyane is in the dry dock, and it will be some four or five weeks before the will be ready to be taken out. The Sarstoga is 1/10 mg at the wharf, and will shortly be ready for sea. The work on the new steam sloop-of-war Richmond is progressing rapidly. The sloop-of-war John Adams is now at the wharf, dismasted.

A SECRETARY ON SANSCRIT.

To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribune.

Sin: A correspondent of yours to-day says that I have been mistaken as to the important identity of many English words with the classical ancient Sanscrit. He begs the question by saying that all the Northern dialects centain substantially the same thing. That is precisely contain substantially the same thing. That is precisely what I have said. But the difference claimed for Sanscrit is that it was a written and spoken classical alphabetic tongue, while others of a common origin were rude. No Gothic or Marogothick or Runic can compare with it at that early period—three thousand years ago—any more than the spoken and written lauguages of the same races wrote the Greek or the Latin of the much later period of the world, many centuries later. Your obecident servant,

H. MEIGS, Recording Secretary of the American limitate.

May 10, 1808.

Broom.—Last Surday, the 23d of May, apple trees in this vicinity were in full blow. And such a blow! Every twig had its thick clusters of Virgin flowers, and diver the same vicinity, had five er six hundred dollars, worth of staves carried off by the flood.

The establishment of Mr. A. McCabe, near by, also suffered considerably.

The waterbroke through the culvert running underneath the cil-mil of Fee A Goodman, corner of Third nearth the Canal, and caused damage to the extent of several bundred dollars.

This water in Deor Creek sewer met an obstruction

THE NEW SCHOOL PRESBYTGRIAN GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Correspondence of Tas N. Y. Tribune.

CHICAGO, Ill., May 25, 1858. The Assembly spent balf an hour in devotional exersee, which are conducted on very much the same plan as the noon prayer meetings in New-York City. The members offer prayer and make remarks, without being called on. Many facts are brought out, so that the Assembly during the devotional exercises is like a general cracie, delivering information from every part

of the Church.

The General Assembly's Committee on Foreign Missions reported. The sum of the report is that the relations of the Presbyteriacs to the Amerean Board are new so well adjusted, and the Board and its Prudential Committee are to constituted, as to call for no action on the part of the Committee or Assem-bly, unless it be deemed best to inaugurate a new sys-

bly, unless it be deemed best to inaugurate a new system of Foreign Missions, more purely denominational.
The report was accepted and adopted.
The report was the occasion of a motion made by
the Rev. Mr. Tyndals, and seconded by the Rev. Mr.
Henceck, to the effect that the Foreign Mission Committee be instructed to communicate annually to the
Assembly the facts which may show what number of
Presbyterian Missionaries are in the field, what number of missionary candidates we have, and also to
make arrangements for a sermon or address every year
on this subject at every meeting of the General Assembly.

embly.

This motion elicited some discussion. In the course of the discussion, a communication from Dr. Duffield and others was read, requesting the Assembly to see whether measures cannot be taken to furnish missionaries to the Roman Catholic countries of South

America.

All these papers were referred to a special Commit

All these papers were referred to a special Commitee consisting of the Rev. Messra. Tyncale and JandLittle, D. D., and J. M. Paul, M. D.

The report of the Assembly's permanent Committee
en Education was read by its General Secretary, the
Rev. Dr. T. A. Mills. From this report it appears
that the Committee have been using vigorous efforts
to stir up a public sentiment in the Courch on this subiect, and with many hopeful results. It speaks of the
death of Anson G. Phelps, eq., one of the Committee,
and one of the most zealous friends of education in
the Church.

death of Anson G. Phelps, eq., one of the Committee, and one of the most zealous friends of education in the Church.

The Committee have been much embarrassed by the preunisty cresh of the last year, and also by the negligence of many presbyteries to take measures recommended by the last Assembly. Fifty-five Presbyteries out of ninety-eight have adopted those measures.

One curious part of the report consisted in a table, which shows that about one-half of all the churches in connection with the Assembly have less than sixty members, and about three hundred of them have less than twenty-five members. This presented a reason for vigorously prosecuting the work of raising up a ministry to supply the waste places.

It was also shown that about half of our numerical strength is concentrated in New-York, Eastern Peansylvaria and New-Jersey, while the great West and North-West are in large measure in want. For the evangelization of these vast and important fields, we must raise up men to occupy them.

The report further shows that very many munisters in our Church are secularized to other pursuits, and that thus our numerical strength is not as great really as it seems to be.

In this connection I may say that Dr. T. A. Mills preached a glerious sermon last night in the Secend

preached a glerious sermon last night in the Secend Prestyterian Church, on the subject of increasing the number of the Christian ministry. The discourse was Celivered before a large audience, and was received with great favor, especially by the members of the Assembly present.

Dr. Mille's report was accepted, and re'erred to the

Dr. Mills's report was accepted, and re'erred to the Standing Committee on Ecucation, and was made the order of the day for Thursday morning.

The Assembly now took up the case of Mr. Sho'den's appeal from the decision of the Presbytery of Portage, which decision was affirmed by the Synod of the Western Reserve. It seems that Mr. Shelden became dissatisfied with his wife, although he alleged no infidelity against her. He removed to Indiana, and having gauned a residence there, he applied for and obtained a civorce from his wife. For this Mr. Shelden was trued and deposed from the ministry. He appealed to the Synod which reversed the sentence of the Presbytery, and sent the case back for a new trial on account of informalities. The Presbytery again tried and deposed the accused. His case now comes better the Assembly, and the Jadicial Committee recommend that the case be sent back to the Presbytery chaccount of informalities.

fere it's Assembly, and the Judicial Committee recommend that the case be sent back to the Presbytery on account of informalities.

This elicited some discussion, all of which bore on the matter of informality in the trial of Mr. Stelden. The Rev. James Eells of Cleveland resisted the recommendation of the Committee in a speech of great clearners and force, and the Churman of the Committee defended his report.

The Assembly adjourned till afternoon, when the case was resumed. After considerable discussion, the appeal was pronounced in order, and the Assembly resolved to try the case. It will be a tedibus and complicated affair.

A number of reports were made by Committees. The Standing Church-Extersion Committee reported, approving the action of the permanent Committee, in efforts to raise funds to meet those emergen cies which are not provided for in the Home Missionary Society. The same Committee reported on the report of the Trustees of the Church-Erection Fund, fully approving their care to follow the letter of the plan, and also recommending an additional sentence to that plan, in section third of article fourteenth, in effect declaring that if any Church or congregation which may have received a loan shall withdraw from the Assembly, the loan will immediately become due.

It also recommends the redection of O. H. Lee,

loan will immediately become due.

It also recommends the reelection of O. H. Lee,
Wm. E. Dodge, and Walter S. Griffith as Trustees,
where term of office now expires. The report was

The Committee to whom was referred the commu-The Committee to whom was referred the commu-nations of Dr. Boyd of the New Southera Synod and of Harmony Pre-bytery, reported, fully recipr-cating the couriesies of those letters, regretting that such radical differences should render a separation necessary, and for several reasons recommending that the requests in those letters be deferred to the text Assembly, and that meanwhile the whole matter be referred to the Board of Trustees of the Church-Erection Fund for them to examine it and report to the next Assembly.

Erection Fund for them to examine it and report to the next Assembly.

The report was adopted.

Several ineffectual ballots for Assistant Bishop were taken. Dr. Vinton, of Boston, was replaced on the nomination list, when on the eleventh ballot the vote stood: For Bowman, 69; Vinton, 69; Stevens, 3.

To-night the members of the General Assembly are

To night the members of the General Assembly are invited to an entertainment at the recidence of Wm. H. Brown, esq., of this citrawhose efforts have been unabated to make the Assembly comfortable while in Chicago. And it must be added that Mr. Brown and his associates have thus far been eminently success-The weather is very uncomfortable on at a unit of the frequent and very severe rains.

A SORDID WHETCH,-We had yesterday the particulars of a revolting transaction just come to light in Greeneville. Harlan Hyde lost his wife one year ago. Greeneville. Harian Hyde lost his wile one year ago. She was his third wife, and had been married only a year when she died, and was buried in the Greeneville Cemetery. About one week ago Hyde went to the cemetery, dug open the grave, broke open the coffin, and rifled it of—what does the reader imagine?—of a set of false teeth, that he might coin the gold plate upon which the teeth were set into money to put in his pocket? We dare say the fellow meant to sell the teeth teo, if he could find a purchaser. We wonder not at the intense indignation which blazes against the miserable creature in Greeneville, or that the women miserable creature in Greeneville, or that the

not at the intense indignation which blazes against the miserable creature in Greeneville, or that the women of the village can scarcely be restrained from treating him to a coat of tar and feathers.

Hyde is not far from 50 years of age, a house carpenter by trade, in comfortable circumstances as to properly, and, we shame to add, is a member of a Christian church. The wife, whose grave he has descrated, was, as we have said, his third wife. When she married him she is understood to have had some \$400 or \$500 in the savings bank. A part of this she used in furnishing her husband's house, and when dving she gave him her bank book, on which she had still standing, to her credit, between \$200 and \$300. It is now currently reported and believed in Greeneville that when his wife died, and while she lay dead in her shroud in the house, her affectionate husband attempted to remove the coveted teeth from her mouth; but the rigid muscle would not relax, and he was consequently compelled to suspend operations for the time. But it was only a suspension. The purpose was merely postponed, not relixquished, and after brooding over the idea for a twelvemonth, he has finally put it in execution. Hyde not only confessed to have done this hortible thing, but he is even brazen enough to justify it. [Norw. (Ct.) Courier, May 25.]

More Trouble Besind the Scenes .- It is cur-More Trouble Behind the Scenes.—It is currently numered that preliminary steps have been taken for a couple of a very interesting law suits. As the story goes, a young girl, member of the carps de boilet of one of the theaters, has brought an action of slander against a dramatic author, and laid her damages at \$1,000. As an offset to this the author has commerced an action against the girl and a well-known citizer for an attempt to extort money. Elminent counsel have been engaged on both eider, and it is hinted that Rufus Choate is preparing himself for a series of "rich developments." [Boston Atlas.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

COMMISSIONERS OF CENTRAL PARK.

COMMISSIONERS OF CENTRAL PARK.

This Board met at I o'clock on Thursday afternoon.
Present—Commissioners Dillon, Russell, Gray, Butterworth, Green, Strong, Elliott, Hogg, Belmont.

The minutes being approved, communications from the Park were read and referred.

It was ordered that the four prize plans now on exhibition at No. 637 Breadway, and the other plans, be removed at the close of the exhibition, on the 1st of June, to the rooms of the Board.

The Architectin Chief was directed to report to the Board the amount of probable expenditures for the remainder of the year, and the items of such expenditures.

The Board then proceeded to the consideration of

The following is a copy of a communication sent to the Common Council by the Central Park Commis-sioners, May 27, 188: To the Mayor, Alderson and Community of the City of New York. The Commissioners of the Central Park respectfully

The Commissioners of the Central Park respectfully represent to your honorable body that since their report of the 1st of January ast, the force employed at the Park has of uncessity here directed to ruder processes of labor preparatory to the more skillful operations that at no great distance of time are to transferm an area taturally rough and difficult of treatment, rendered unsightly and unhealthy by the surrounding street countries toos, witnost adequate provision for drainage, a Park calculated by the variety of attractions comprehended to its pian of our struction, and maray ment to command general approbation.

While the rains of the present mouth have been so continuous as most to suspend out-of-door labor, the Winter months have been unusually open, and favorable for such operations as can be carried on in Winter.

From any to eleven hundled men were employed during the Winter, and the results of their labor on the Park, up to this time, may be stated generally as follows:

Over eight miles of superficial drainage has been accomplished, to coverade of earlie excavated, 7000 cubic feet of hard metal broken for roads, and 9,000 yards siedged and blazed of 30,000 loads of stone have been temoved from the Park, and of this stone a substantial inclosing wall of six miles in length, quite sufficient until the completion of the adjacent streets and avenues admits of a more ornamental structure; besides, cross walks have been constructed in removing this stone. About 12 miles of old, interior wall have been temoved, 109,000 trees have been purchased and planted in the nurseries, 2,370 loads of frilling substance are on the ground, used and in a state of preparation for use, 300 acts of ground grubbed and cleaned, beside various other necessary work.

These operations, though merely introductory, have already effected a marked change in the appearance of the grounds of the Park.

These operations, though merely introductory, have arrangeffected a marked change in the appearance of the grounds of the
Park.

It will be recollected that the Board of Commissioners of the
Central Park, on their accession to office, found that parties of
engineers and surveys had been engaged for nearly a year in
toporaphical surveys of the whole surrace of the Park. They
also found these surveys far from complete, and the gentlemen
engaged in them were continued in this employment till the 1st
of Nev mber last, when, the surveying being reported complete,
the engineering force was matily discharged.

It was not until about the middle of November that maps of
these surveys, which it was supposed could be made very serviceable in the production of a plan of the Park, were completed,
without witning, however, for their completion, it was obvious to
the Commissioners that the text step to be taken was to procure
the very best plan for laying out the Park that high rewards
would commission in the this conductable which the surveys of attract
ing the highest talent competent to deal with a subject so various
and important in its present and foture influences upon the 28v logment and character of this city and its population. The
creation of a design for the Park at all worthy of consideration is
the work of time and mind. The ground to be represented, two
and a half miles in length, is to be thoroughly examined; its

ing the hichest talcut competent to deal with a subject so various and important in its present and future influences upon the dividence of the dividence of the dividence of the dividence of the series of the ser

The Commissioners of the Central rate and constant of the proble as soon as practicable, yet it is well to recollect that seven hundred acres of rough, uprepared, unfertilized ground can scarcely be changed to a sarden, with full grown trees, in one year. The matble is not transformed and transferred from the sparry block to the statue in your parlor in a day. Some large trees can well be transplanted, but the hundreds of thousands must make their main growth in the ground; considerations of the permanency of their growth, of their perfect development, as well as of economy, demand this. An especial interest has been manifested in securing the rough for drives and rides at an early period; and while the Board fully sympathias with this interest, it is not to be forgotten that for every ten that ride or drive there are one hundred who waik, and that while one or two thousands men are at work—some excavaling, removing earth and blasting rocks continually—it is neither a very sale or desirable place forthe pedestrian or equestrian.

The Commissioners have deemed it not inappropriate to present to your honorable body, with their request for a forther issue of stock, this statement of matters of general interest and the subject of the great work, toward the completion of which its avails are to be applied with all the promptness consistent with the diotates of soin a judgment and the practice of true economy.

President of the Board of Commissioners of the Central Park.

Nate Tork, May 24, 1858.

TEACHERS ASSOCIATION.

President of the Board of Commissioners of the Central Park.

Note Vork. May 24, 1859.

TEACHERS ASSOCIATION.

The regular meeting of this Association for the month of May was held on Wednesday afternoon, at 4 o'clock, in the hall of the Board of Education—the President, Wm. W. Smith, esq., in the chair. There was a large attendance of members and others, notwithstanding the heavy rain. The President called the Association to order at 4½ o'clock, and the minutes were read by the Sechetarry, after which, the essayist not being present, the second order of business was reached, which was a discussion upon the subject of the essay read by Mr. H. L. Stuart at the April mesting. The President requested Mr. Stuart to state the positions of his essay, in order to bring the subject distinctly before the Association. The pointe stated were as follows:

Our City School system, as it is, lacks nearly every requisite of organization, from the classification of pupils in the Primary Schools, through all the various gradations, up to the Free Academy. It has no systematic and organized official management, based upon fixed principles of action. As a class, the School officiently practical in its application to meet the requirements and needs of the great majority of the pupils and is essentially defective in its against to time the requirements and needs of the great majority of the pupils, and is essentially defective in its against on the process of the pupils and is essentially defective in its requirements for the appointment of teachers; and its recent Normal Schools are almost worthics as a means of improvement, in this direction.

By the course now pursued to furnish the achools with teachers, a host of incompetent and sellady yout are placed in positions of exp mainlifty, without the first requirements of the positions of the process in the process of the expension of the pupils of the process of th

considerace, integrity, sympathy, practical states of duty; and this, too, gentlemen, said he, very often, to the face of your direct protes.

Want of union and professional sympathy is one of the great drawbecks to the efficiency of our city echool system. Veriet teachers always selected with reference to their feel qualifications and fitness, professional union and sympathy would be the rule insher than the exception, as at present. Teachers should assemble, and as often as once a month litten to the ablest minds on some one of the many important topics affecting their profession, so as to be familiar with the forement ideas of the time. Teachers should always be students, but should never become teachers until they have mastered their text books, and have possessed the meetives of the ability to impart instructions without more than an incidental reference to them. Our present system is defective in its results on the mental moral and physical constitution of the gupta. It is defective in the character of its text books, and in the mode of precurring them.

There are no reliable means by which a thorough scientific analysis may be had of the various text-books presented from time to time, and many of which are adopted for use in the schools. This is a fundamental defect, and underlies the whole symbon of instruction, making it often a mere heavy hum drum memorization of molitiones of miniportant facts, with but very limited colline of the reasoning facusities.

instruction, making it often a meter that, with but very named colume of multimodes of undimportant facts, with but very named colume of the reasoning faculier.

A system for the education of the people should commence with a thorough knowledge of the human mind, commencing with a factoring hand fact books ourses of study and instruction should all be and fact books courses of study and instruction should all be based upon such knowledge. What text books and teachers, because the moveledge name? Text books and teachers, emerimes, be teasted, were only make to sell, and otten those seminates. It teasted, were only make to sell, and otten those who hay were ninerally sold. There is no provision made for a wife that the observation and culture of a sufficient number of exact mather observation and culture of a sufficient number of exact mather observation and culture of a sufficient number of exact mather observation and culture as a sufficient number of exact mather observation and culture as a sufficient number of exact mather observation and culture as a sufficient number of exact mather observation and culture as a sufficient number of exact mather observation and culture as a sufficient number of exact mather observations. who boy were miscrately and entitive of a subserve in the systematic observation and entitive of a subserve. This is one of the young women unlimble to become resolvers. This is one of the system are steet needs to give efficiently and power to the system.

There has been no alternate define the extent and scope of its duty to the proper of curvity, not even to an approximate numbers and the cruicers of the city. Its day so do no give he is indifferent tends in attendance and advancement, compared with ferral tends in attendance and advancement, compared with the price and motory experient. The evening exacting which cognition one of the most useful and efficient scemaria for the

education of the large class of youth who are omiged to early leave record for werk, have proved themselves nearly medical for any good result, under the histories of special which we have been also and in ompete it filter in management. The ablest techners only about he applied to there exhausts. The observations about he applied to the future acceptance of the pupil, and principles should be applied to practice many mane extensively than is at present date. Every whool should have a Health Department, outdined types whools benefit and restrict and restrictions. Observations have been under which show the more than half of the pupils of the principles, with excels observations and restricts. Observations that he for the pupils of the principles with curvature of the spins. The Gymnasis, Meclination the principles of Dome sinh Economy, Minas Manners and Discipline should form a part of the economics of sering gill passing through the practicalizations are self-to-principles, with excelsion of every gill passing through the practical class of the Gammar School. So had the girls and in a strate growtent who are drudges, the ignorant only can be expressed. Until recently, educations institutes a were specially designed to strengthen the hands of the twenter some specially designed to strengthen the hands of the twenter of the property of the second of the

An animated discussion arose upon the amouncement that the subject was before the Association.

Messis, Nedgwick, Farring, Randell, Crutterber, Reuber, Perring, Harring and Mather took part, and several very effective arguments were made. Nobody could for a moment have supposed that our City Teachers' Association was a dead body on this occasion. Everybody seemed alive, and one or more efficials present seemed positively anxious.

Mr. Randell divided the subject under two heads, namely: Internal Defects and External Defects of the System. The speaker made a very plausible argument tending to show that teachers were only called upon to discuss internal defects, which concerned the teaching and management of individual schools, while the other branch of the subject was pointed at as a "heap of meal" under which school officers and official management might lie in amoush to snap off their heads.

heads.

Mr. Sprawick of the Metropolitan Academy and Gymnasium was appointed to read a paper on The Importance of Physical Culture in our Public Schools, at the next regular meeting, on the last Wednesday in

EXCISE COMMISSIONERS.

The Board met on Friday in the Common Pleas Court-room. Mr. Kerr was absent.
Mr. HOLMES moved that the reading of the minutes be dispensed with. Carried.
Mr. HASKETT—The Clerk will please to proclaim that the Board is in session for the purpose of granting learners. The CLERK (turning his back to the Board and fac-

ing the door)—The Board of Excise Commissioners are now ready to hear all applications for license.

No one came in.

Mr. Holmes—We should make some effort to get
Mr. Kerr here, as the Board at precent is at a dead
lock in regard to the application pending before it, and
inasmuch as the sean, mag, of the local press is constartly quarreling with the Board for not carrying out
the law. Mr. Haskerr hoped that a communication would

be rent to Mr. Kerr requesting his attentione. It should state that they were destrous to have his opinion in relation to the communication of Mr. Austin about the adulterated liquor.

Mr. HASKETT asked Mr. Holmes, as coursel to the Board, if he had received any communication from the

Metropolitan Police Board!
Mr. Holmes said he had not.
The Board then adjourned to Saturday afterno DR. GAILLARDET'S ACCOUNT OF THE

NEW-YORK HOTEL AFFAIR. We translate from the Concrier des Etats Unis the ollowing account of the New-York Hotel affair. It presents the story of Dr. Gaillardet himself:

presents the story of Dr. Gaillardet himself:

"Dr. Theodore Gaillardet was yesterday implicated in a charge which has been singularly exaggerated by the ircomplete and erroneous accounts which have appeared in the newspapers. In fact, it has been made out to be nothing less than an unprovoked attack, with a deliberate intention to murder. The simple details of the facts will reduce the story to its real value, and throw upon each the blame which is due in this lamentable affair.

"Dr. Gaillardet has lived for some time at the New-York Hotel, where he had a considerable number of

"Dr. Gaillardet has lived for some time at the New-york Hotel, where he had a considerable number of patients from Cubs, who were in the habit of stopping at this house. About the middle of last week he was called to a young man belonging to one of the best families of Havana—Mr. Armentero. His disease as-somed the character of an eruptive affection, and at last became a deflitte varioloid. This fact, which no-body thought of concealing, caused, at first, some alarm in the hotel; but the Doctor's assurances of the harmless nature of the disease soon inspired feedings.

alarm in the hotel; but the Doctor's assurances of the hamless nature of the disease soon inspired feelings of security. Dr. Gaillardet, however, took the necessary precautions, and has to reproach himself in no evert for the least imprudence.

"Things were going on so, when on Tuesday evening Mr. Cranston, the keeper of the hotel, called in another physician, who, after a superficial examination, informed Mr. Gaillardet of his invention to put Mr. Armentere out of the hotel the next moraing at 8 o'clock. The Doctor naturally remonstrated against this determination, useless in fact and inhuman in form. He himself guaranteed the mild character of the disease, and represented the danger to his patient of a change of place at such a time. But his remonstrances were useless, and at last he agreed to look for other ledgings for Mr. Armenters and to have him taken there; but not until a favorable change of weather should permit him to do it without imminent

and not dreaming that there was any intention of driv-ing out the sick man in the storm of last Wednesday morning. Dr. Gaillardet went out to make his calls. An hour afterward his wife found him and told him that Mr. Cranston was making preparations to put Mr. Armentero in a carriage to send him to the Hos-pital. Dr. Gaillardst returned immediately, found Mr. Cranston, and in spite of his upbraidings, his re-monatrances and his prayers, could not obtain even a day's delay. Fearing an act of open brutality toward his patient, he found a more hospitable roof and trans-ported him to it in the midst of the tempest which

ported him to it in the midst of the tempest which reigned on that day.

"On his return to the hotel, a note from Mr. Crasston informed him that inconsequence of his conduct in the Armentero affair, he could no longer remain in the house. This was a gratuitous insult, added to an act of flegrant inhumanity. Dr. Gaillardet replied merely, that it was his intention to leave the hotel as soon as he could secure other lodgings. It would seem that it is should have erded it.

"As to Dr. Gaillardet, we pledge our elves personally that the only reprisals which he intended to make, consisted in putting the facts before the public. But Mr. Cranston wished to push matters to an extremity; perhaps the consciousness of having done the first wrong pushed him on to new outrages, as is often the case. Upon returning at the dinner hour, the Dr. found his wife weeping for shame. Mr. Cranston had just sent word to acr, by a servant, that neither she nor her husband could come to the table.

"Upon this new affront, Dr. Gaillardet, in a moment of impetuous anger, rushed to the dining room, and

'Upon this new affront. Dr. Gaillardet, in a moment of impetuous anger, rushed to the dining room, and seizing a bottle of champagne, struck Mr. Craaston a violent blow on the head, anocking him down. Obvious reasons prevent us from proceeding further.

"Mr. Craiston's wounds, fortunately appear to be not very dangerous, and we hope that his state will to-day admit of Dr. Guillardet being released on ball. to-day admit of Dr. Gullardet being released on ball. The details which we have given will assuredly not justify the violence of his act, but they show at least that the extent to which he went was neither absolutely without cause nor without excuse."

THE TURF.

UNION COURSE L. L.-TROTTING-Thursday, May , 1858.—Match, \$500, mile heats.

to harress.

Mr. Roden, s. z. Sneak.

Owner, br. z. West.

Union Couners, L. I.—Thorring—Monday, May
24, 1858.—Match \$500; mile heats; best three in five,

wagons: S. Hoarland a.m. Lady Palmer.....

7 1858.—Match, \$500; mile heats, best three in five.
Mr. J. C.— h g (to 250 fb wagen). Received ferfeit.
Mt. S. D.—, b. g. Yanker Schions (to wagen). Paid forfeit.

CITY ITEMS.

THE SCOTT LIFE GUARD,-The 14th of June cont will be celebrated as the second birthday anniversary of Lieut. Gen. Winfield Scott, by the Scott Life Guard. The corps is to receive on the coession a beautiful stand of colors. General Saudford is to make the presentation, which is to take place in front of the City Hall, and in the presence of the Mayor and Common Council, and also of a large force of military.

A WELL-ROWN REPORTER GONE -Mr. EDGAR W. Davies, law and general reporter for The Sun, died on Thursday, at his residence in Williamsburgh, of consumption, at the age of 58 years. Mr. D. was for several years employed on THE TRIBUNE, and we

several years employed on The Tribune, and we most observed years employed on The Tribune, and we most observed years with The Sun in saying that:

"From all who knew him he won respect and confideres by his gentle, unobrusive manners, his integrity or character, and his love of truth. As law reporter, and in other capacities, he performed his duties with a seal, a prudence and a punotuality which have rarely been equaled. He had a kindly and generous heart, and never, in his whole life, did he imagine or intentionully do a wrong to a fellow creature. In discharging his responsible duties as a reporter, he was distinguished by his extreme caution—so compulously anxions was he to avoid committing an error, or doing an injury to any one unwittingly. In his private and domestic life, he was of an amisoble and affectionate disposition—loving his family devotedly as a husi-and and parent, and his God as an humble and consistent Christian."

EARLY VEGETABLES.-The steamship James Copt. Parrish, arrived on Thursday evening from Richmond, &c., after a very stormy passage. She brings 550 bbls, of early vegetables consisting of green pess, turnips, lettuce, &c.; also, a large quantity of very fine etrawberries.

Mr. Cranston is improving in health, though sufferng much from his wounds.

The New-York Dispatch will bereafter be published on Saturday afternoon, instead of Sunday morning, be-ginning with the issue for this week. The number for May 29 will be out and for sale by all news agents and news boys after one o'clock this afternoon.

We are requested to call attention to the advertice ment of Mr. John Hecker's machine made broad.

AN INHUMAN MONSTER. - Yesterday morning a brute of a fellow named John Mason was arrested by Officer Greer of the Twenty-second Precinct charged with committing an essault upon and attempting to violate a a little girl only four years of age. The child is very protty. and, for one so young, quite intelligent, being abie to tend print. She was brought into the Court by her mother, Elizabeth Payne, who resides at No. 161 West Forty-seventh street. It appears that the child was in the habit of viciting the neighbors, who petted her very much, her mother taking no particular notice of her temporary absences, feeling that she was safe. On Thursday afternoon the child came running home to her mother, screaming and greatly frightened, and said that she had been to see Mrs. Burns, and John Mason broke her leg. As soon as she became com-preed Mrs. Payna questioned her, when she said that she went to see Mrs. Burns, and that Mrs. Burns was out. John Mason was asleep on the table, and only be and a little boy were in the room. Mason woke ap and cent the little boy out to call his mother, and as soon as the boy was gone be assaulted her.

Justice Kelly, before whom Mason was arraigned, committed him to prison for trial in default of \$1,000 ail. Mason is 24 years of age, a native of Ireland, and works in a stable, and drives a horse and cart for a liv-ing. In answer to the charge he said, "I was at a dance the night before, and had been drinking, and was so high that I don't recollect what I did. I recellect taking the child up in my hands, and that is all."

FATAL ACCIDENT AT THE COOPER INSTITUTE-THE ENGINEER INSTANTLY KILLED. - John McQueen, late ergineer at the Coopes Institute, was instantly killed on Thursday evening by being caught by the shaft of the engine belonging to that building, and crushed to death. It appears that Mr. Peter Cooper had occasion to go to the engine room with some frierds, to whom he was exhibiting the building, when he saw the deceared jammed in the machinery and less. His body was immediately extricated and taken to the Seventeenth Ward police station, where Coroner Perry yesterday held an inquest upon the body, and & verdict according with the above statement was rendered by the Jury. Decease was a native of England, it years of age, and had been employed as engineer at the Institute for two months, during which time Mr. Cooper states he had shown himself capable and trust-

worthy. CONVICTED OF ASSAULT AND BATTERY.-The trial of John C. Smith and G. Rae Smith, tather and soe, nell at No. 71 Nassau street on Tuesday last, came of on Thursday, and resulted in their being found guilty of the assault and battery, but judgment was sue pended for the present. Mr. Disturnell has since commenced a civil action against them; thus the whole

effair will, no doubt, be fully brought to light. AMERICANS ABROAD .- The following is a list of An ericans registered at the American European Ex-

AMERICANS ABROAD.—The following is a list of
An cricans registered at the American European Express Co., from April 16 to May 12, 1858.

Pr. Lercy and family, Henry P. Boatwick, W. W. Harral, Mr.
and Mrs. H. Hartley, C. W. Richards, L. Bonnefour and family, G.
Rr. Geo, Opdyke and family, G. B. Vaughan, Chas. D. Chaoon,
Spaulch Vice-Cohsol, Chas. W. Russell, James Fergusson, Ph. F.
Pistor, A. H. Bum, Henry H. Anderson, E. Thomasom Gain
and family, Fugene Tarrossy, Mrs. Deming, John C. Martin,
Lewis Switzer, John E. Blancan, Mrs. S. Wyckoff, Miss H. L.
Johnson, James L. Lefferte, J. Harrison, S. Teatz, M.H. Beecher,
Rober Johnstine, Fred Newter, Francis Bates, T. C. Toole, WonBeck, Dr. F. C. Stewart and family, N. C. Denison, Cyrus W.
Field, B. Z. Angel, M. F. Hunt, C. A. Seward, C. D. Sewyne,
Geo, Dickey, John Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Taylor, Mrs. M.
S. Taylor, W. Eschencer and wife, H. T. Trowbridge, Rev. J.
Specifing, A. C. Brooks, Frank Talbot, Dr. A. E. Casphay, M.
D. Omesche, Wm. A. Budd, Jr. and Isdy, Wm. H. Sechett and
lady, Edw. Matthews and family, Hamilton Fish and family, J.
A. Teilet, P. C. Blancan, Samuel F. Alliffe, Capt. Oxion, Arthur
Britsson, Dr. F. M. Grunell, C. A. Burzes, Wm. G. Tomphing,
C. Francis Bater, Dr. Wnwell, C. A. Burzes, Wm. G. Tomphing,
C. Francis Bater, Dr. T. Jalainna and Isdy, Wm. L. Weith,
Nurle, Dr. W. H. Bruner, Abraham Ritzer, Jr., John T. Ome,
E. W. Balley, Fhiladelphia, E. C. Wysham, Class W. Brush, E.
T. Laroque, Battmers, Samuel Whitney, Brooklyn; J. M. Martin,
Opeionas, La.; L. A. Birdsall, Miss Birdsall, San Francisco;
E. H. Beccher, Baker, Samuel Whitney, Brooklyn; J. M. Martin,
Opeionas, La.; L. A. Birdsall, Miss Birdsall, San Francisco;
E. H. Beccher, Baker, Samuel Whitney, Brooklyn; J. M. Martin,
Opeionas, La.; L. A. Birdsall, Miss Birdsall, San Francisco;
E. H. C. Polor, R. F. Smith, Col. Septimus Norris, Heary L.
G. H. Beccher, Baker A. Jameson, J. H. Ducrons, Washington;
E. U. Upton and lady, Mis. E. A. Wentworth, Charies Waite
and Smily, New-Henry, W. G.

REAL ESTATE. - The following sales were made yesterday at the Merchants Exchange, by A. J. Bleecker,

FATAL FALL FROM A WISDOW.—Coroner Porty hild an inquest on Friday morning upon the body of Ann O'Shaughtresy, a native of Ireland, 3 years of age, who wills weshing windows in the third story of a house corner of Forty-seventh efreet and Eleventh avenue, on Thursday af ernous, fell headforement to the sidewalk, and was instactly killed. The Jury rendered a verdict of "Accidental death." DEATH AT A POLICE STATION -A man named

James Wood, was found on Thursday night lying insensible upon a side with in the Sinteenth Ward and taken to the Station House, where he was placed in a cell. On Friday morning when the cell-door was opened life was found to be extinct. The case was reported at the Cotoner's office.